

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME THIRTEEN

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ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

(Phone 33)

BOXED CHOCOLATES, from 10 Cents to \$1.
Pavey's, Lowney's and Paulin's.

TRY OUR SPECIAL DINNER—25c. and Up.
FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.
A Big Sale Now On of BRIAR PIPES at 25 cents.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

Here and There

"The decrease in freight en loadings which began in 1926 has continued almost uninteruptedly. In 1931 up to the end of the first week of December, 568,339 less freight cars had been loaded on all Canadian Railways than for the same period of the previous year. During the same period of this year 376,916 less cars were loaded than in 1931. The decline in passenger business has been relatively the same. The resultant effect upon railway earnings has been naturally disastrous. For the first ten months of 1931 Canadian Pacific gross revenue declined 22.1 per cent. as compared with that of 1930. For the first ten months of this year now closing there was a further decline of 15.4 per cent. The decline continues, and there certainly appears to be no evidence in sight that for many years we shall see them entirely eliminated and our earnings back where they were in 1928."—E. W. Beatty, K.C. Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, in his review of 1932.

In the vanguard of the winter vacation traffic to the South Seas and the Orient, the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Japan" cleared the Narrows at Vancouver January 14 with a list of 411 passengers.

Recent payment by Great Britain of \$95,500,000 war debt installment, reminds old-timers of the war days when \$95,000,000 in gold was shipped by Canadian Pacific Express from Asia to England, via Canada, and was carried across the Dominion on a special Canadian Pacific train, having absolute right-of-way. The train travelled without lights and was protected by scores of armed guards.

"Dark and uncertain as the outlook may appear to the casual observer, I still think that in this wider field the year has not been without important developments leading towards trade stabilization and encouragement."—E. W. Beatty, K.C. Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, in his review of 1932.

"Through intelligent education the economic and social utility of war will eventually be recognized," is the view of Sir Norman Angell, British economist and diplomat of war illusions. He called recently by Canadian Pacific liner "Montrose" after a lecture tour in the United States.

Of the 4,046,512 pounds of canned pineapple consumed in Canada between April 1 and November 30, 1932, all but 168,583 lbs. came from countries within the Empire, nearly half the total being from the Straits Settlements.

Illiteracy in Canada is near the vanishing point. According to the last census in 1921, 2534 per cent. of the population of Canada over five years of age could either read or write. Students enrolled in Canadian schools in 1931 numbered 2,542,747.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's tax bill for the year was almost six million dollars, including the total contribution to Canada's tax collections since incorporation to about \$116,000,000.

—E. W. Beatty, K.C. Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, in his review of 1932.

DON'T BUY IN THE DARK.
SPEND YOUR MONEY
FOR ADVERTISED GOODS.

Spruce Grove's Unsolved Mystery.

Our old friend Bill Connolly pulled a clever trick over the sapient inhabitants of Spruce Grove.

Customers, entering the store, noticed a very ordinary pack of cards lying on the counter. The customer was invited to "out" the deck, and upon ringing up a number in the City and asking for a certain individual whose name our friend supplied, would be told without further parley the card which the customer had drawn.

Yes, sir! without money and without price, one was forthwith advised by a magician—of whom there were three in readiness—just exactly what card one had selected.

The deck, upon close scrutiny, appeared to be a very ordinary one not complete, certainly, but containing a haphazard assembling of all four suits. No interference with one's selection; no glue to ensure one's picking any particular specimen; no priming at the phone; no handling of the deck by any other than the choicer.

You select your pastebored. You dialled the number given—no local number, but a City one. You asked for your party. You mentioned that you had picked a card—and the Wizard at the other end named that card.

You pressed the button and the figure worked instantly, infallibly. Magic, sheer magic!

Was this some uncanny Robot? Did Telepathy enter into the transaction? Was there some elaborate system of wireless transmission?

The trains of the Grove—and, believe me, Brains is our forte—were frankly puzzled. Hypotheses were rife. 'Twas uncanny; supernatural.

How was it done? No doubt our readers also possess fertile grey matter. Let them propose a solution. No prizes offered, but unlimited kudos! If the said grey matter fails to respond, we can suggest but one remedy—Ask Bill Connolly.—L. P., Spruce Grove.

"Pal's" Passing Keenly Felt.

The passing of "Pal" is keenly felt by all who loved the huge, friendly Newfoundland dog, he longed to Corporal Moose. It was an oldtimer and regarded by some as Athabasca's Mascot.—Athabasca Echo.

The Annual Rally of Stony Plain Burglars.

The ratepayers of the town of Stony Plain held their annual meeting on Friday afternoon, Jan. 27, in the town hall, with His Worship the Mayor presiding. The financial statement of the town for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1931, was read; as also were the reports from the various committees. The reading of these brought out some discussion. Of the Council those noticed at the meeting were Mayor Oatway, Councillors Hardwick, Larson, Michael, Wudel.

The Statement showed, under Expenditures, that officials' salaries and office expenditures cost the Town \$875.52.

The Fire Dept., including building new water tank, cost \$40.94; Gas Mints settlement 250.00, plus legal fees of \$27.

Paid on debentures in 1932 the sum of \$96.00.

Debenture debt per capita \$6; Uncollected taxes at the end of 1931 amounted to \$128.72; this was increased in 1932 by 1618.81; and the grand total at the beginning of 1933 was \$747.53.

The Tax Sale last August brought in \$120, at a cost of 20.88.

A point was raised on the high cost of street lighting—\$23.75 per annum—when this item was reached. The Secretary explained the cost was on the same basis other towns supplied by C. P. Co. pay per light. An appeal on this to the Utilities Commission was suggested, when another ratepayer remarked that the U. C. was rather inclined to favor the big corporations.

The Curling Rink account showed: Paid by Town in 1932: Insurance \$30; Debenture payment 185.09; repairs 30.50. Amount received from Curling Club \$100.

"Doony" got such a great kick out of Friday's proceedings at the Town Hall that he now wants the annual meeting held "every three months."

Benny Tait a Busy Man.

Benny Tait, the well known boxer, has been having a busy time up in the North country. Following his recent fight at Grand Prairie with Gerardeau, Benny has been matched to meet "Patsy" O'Brien (near Monday, Feb. 27. Editor Yule of the Grand Prairie Tribune says: "Owing to the unsatisfactory ending of the fight (with Gerardeau) when Tait was awarded the decision on a foul in the 2nd round, fans are anxious to see just what Tait can do. During the scheduled ten rounds with Patsy the fans should get an opportunity to see what Tait has in his repertoire."

The energetic local boxing promoters, assisted by the fight fans at Holborn, have been making efforts to match Schroeder with Mr Tait when the latter finishes his engagements up in the North country.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

A Table of Remnants,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Price, and Less:

Boys' Knicker Pants, to clear, 79c;
worth \$1.95.

Children's Allwool Sweaters, 69c;
good buying at 98c.

Boys' Fancy Sweaters, regular \$1.39,
for 98 cents.

Men's Windbreaks \$1.79; good value
at \$2.75; wonderful buy.

And Lots of Grocery Specials.

HARDWICK'S

Agents Alberta Dairy Pool Cream.

CONTINUOUS SERVICE

The U. G. G. terminal at Port Arthur has a capacity of 5,500,000 bushels. The U. G. G. terminal at Vancouver has a capacity of 2,600,000 bushels. Through these terminals United Grain Growers continuously carries on the business of getting forward to market the grain produced in western Canada. When winter blocks the lake route the flow of grain continues through Vancouver.

This is just one of the many reasons enabling this company to give unsurpassed grain handling service to farmers. **SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO**

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.
ELEVATOR AT GAINFORD.

IT HAS ARRIVED—THE New 1933 Chevrolet

A MARVEL OF BEAUTY!

**THE OUTSTANDING CAR OF
THE YEAR.**

**NOW ON DISPLAY AT OUR
SHOWROOMS.**

Sommerfield & Mayer,
SERVICE GARAGE,
STONY PLAIN, Alberta.

THE SANITARY MEAT MARKET.

PHONE 21.

**BUYING HOGS AND LIVE STOCK EVERY
THURSDAY.**

PETER HENKEL, Proprietor.

Quality That Is Unsurpassed

"SALADA"
TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Canadian Radio Programmes.

The recently appointed Canadian Radio Commission, within whose jurisdiction has been placed control of all radio broadcasting in Canada, has inaugurated the first of its series of all-Canadian programmes to be broadcast over a Dominion-wide hook-up of stations from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This first series is to consist of twelve symphony concerts given alternately by the Toronto and Montreal Symphony orchestras each Tuesday evening. The Radio Commission has also announced a second series of broadcasts for each Friday evening consisting of concerts by the bands of the Royal Canadian Regiment, London, Ontario, and the Canadian Grenadier Guards, Montreal.

Before taking the step of nationalizing radio broadcasting in Canada, the Canadian Government appointed a Royal Commission to study the whole subject and to investigate conditions and systems in other countries. In Great Britain all broadcasting is under the direction and control of the British Broadcasting Company, which, in a sense, acts for the Government. In the United States private companies and individual stations are responsible for the programmes, which are financed by advertising, while the Government controls the erection of stations, their power, wave lengths, etc. Canada's Royal Commission reported in favor of out-and-out control by the Government through the creation of a national Radio Commission with wide powers of control over all stations and all programmes, including the right to take over existing stations, erect new ones, and operate any or all of them.

Canada's position is a peculiar one. Being immediately adjacent to the United States with its 110,000,000 people, enormous financial resources, and many powerful stations with large revenues from advertising, as compared with Canada's population of only 10,000,000, much smaller financial resources, and a restricted volume of radio advertising available, and largely confined to purely local areas, our stations are consequently smaller and of low power compared with the high-powered stations across the line. As a natural and inevitable result, United States programmes largely monopolized the air in Canada. It was realized that this situation could only be overcome if at all, by the Government itself. Hence the decision in favor of a national radio commission with all-embracing powers, and financed by the license fees paid by all citizens possessing receiving sets.

At the outset, the Radio Commission is not proceeding to acquire stations or erect new ones; rather it is devoting its attention to the development of, with-out exception, all Canadian programmes, and providing the facilities whereby such programmes can be heard in every Province of the Dominion, an expensive proceeding because of our great extent of territory and our sparse population; and, therefore, beyond the capabilities of private enterprise.

There is little question but that the people of Canada desire that such all-Canadian programmes and national hook-ups should be provided. But to command the interest and support of our people such programmes must be equal to, and, where possible, excel, United States programmes. It is not only in the quality of the individual programmes that may be offered that they must successfully compete with United States programmes, but in their variety as well. The Radio Commission is making its start with symphony orchestra music. Well and good, and undoubtedly the two organizations selected to provide these programmes are just as fine as any United States organization. The fact remains that only a limited number of people possess an educated taste for symphonies. Possibly, everybody enjoys such a programme occasionally, but as a regular diet it is apt to pall. The same thing may be said with equal truth in regard to band concerts, and, indeed, of any one class of programmes.

We desire to emphasize that we are not criticizing, in even the mildest manner, the initial programme decisions of the Radio Commission, but we do desire to point out, and to emphasize, that in order to command the approval and support of the masses of the Canadian people—who, after all, are paying for these programmes and, therefore, have the right to "call the tune,"—Canadian programmes must equal in their variety those which can be heard every evening by tuning in on U.S. stations. People like good music, whether by band, orchestra or vocal, but they also like a lot of fun. They enjoy a good joke, clever repartee, a real good laugh. At times they want to be excited and thrilled by an intense drama; they like to listen to an eloquent speaker upon timely topics. And there is grave danger that if the Canadian Radio Commission, in their laudable desire to raise the standard of radio programmes, adopt what we may term a "high brow" attitude, thousands of Canadian listeners will simply turn their dials and continue to listen-in, as now, upon the enormously popular variety programmes emanating from United States stations.

It is to be hoped that the members of the Radio Commission are as fully alive to this situation as is the average radio listener. It will, of course, take time to develop such programmes, while it was a comparatively easy matter to conclude arrangements with symphony orchestra and regimental bands to inaugurate initial programmes. But in order that public opinion may not develop an open antagonism to the policy of nationalized broadcasting, it is vitally important that no false impression of the policies and intentions of the Radio Commission be created.

No doubt that class of our population who are extremely fond of the highest forms of music will write their commendations to the Commission. We would offer the suggestion that listeners-in everywhere join the army of correspondents, and, while not criticizing what they themselves do not particularly enjoy, present their own views as to what they would like.

Palpitation of the Heart
Nerves Bad - Could Not Sleep

Mrs. Fred Bligham, Swift Current, Sask., writes:—"I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep."

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got such relief I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was."

For sale at all drug and general stores; paid up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Debt Adjustment

Movement to Enact Law To Prevent Unjust Foreclosures

Representations will be made to the Saskatchewan Government, provincial-wide in scope, requesting that machinery be set up which will put the closure on unjust foreclosures after consideration has been given to all the merits in the case.

The government will be asked to devise legislation which will protect all equities in property, no matter how great or small, as it is felt there is discrimination under the provisions of the proposed Debt Adjustment Act.

This discrimination, it is alleged, by the Saskatchewan Citizens Investment Protective Association, is that inter-dependent groups in mortgages and sales agreements are not protected, and in a large number of cases hardships have been wrought through foreclosure being achieved by first mortgage holders.

The abuses of first mortgage closure, where no consideration is given to the inter-dependent group in the property, is creating problems which have to be solved, and the situation of which can only be met by amendments to the present Debt Adjustment Act, it is contended by this Association.

Will Not Eliminate War

Disarmament Will Only Modify Method of Fighting

We have to face the fact that disarmament will not eliminate war. It will only modify the method by which it can be carried on. It started with fists and then went on to bows and arrows and swords and spears, etc., and then some one discovered gun powder, and so on. So we are, in reality, making for the bow and arrow age. It may be possible to arrive there some day, but how long shall we stay there; with all the resources of modern industrialism behind us, civil aircraft, railways, motor transport and the endless possibilities of science?—National Review.

HEADACHE AFTER HEADACHE

Now She's Free From Them

A woman writes:—"I would like everyone who suffers from headaches to try Kruschen Salts. Before taking Kruschen I was hardly ever free from a headache. But since I have been taking it regularly I have hardly had one since. For which I am very thankful, for headaches can make one feel quite ill. I have been taking that small dose of Kruschen every morning in a glass of warm water, before my breakfast, and I feel so well."

(Mrs.) A. B. D. Headaches can generally be traced to a disordered stomach and to the unsanitary retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salts bring swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen Salts aid Nature to cleanse your body completely of all clogging waste matter. Start on "the little daily dose" of Kruschen tomorrow. Then you will very soon have done with headaches.

Court Room Etiquette

Delinquents Must Wear Collar and Tie Before Swiss Judges

There was an amusing scene at a Swiss Palais de Justice recently, when a number of persons charged with various offences came up for trial. The first was acquitted but the judge fined him heavily because he was not wearing a collar. His lawyer stated that he had to send his client to get shaved before entering the court.

On hearing the fine announced a number of other delinquents rushed from the court to buy collars in neighboring shops. They all returned looking very relieved but unfortunately they had omitted to buy neckties. They were admonished by the justices, who said that in future anyone appearing in court in this fashion would be severely dealt with.

Construction permits issued in Canada in a recent month were 40 per cent above those of a comparative month of the previous year.

W. N. K. 1979

Throw OFF That
COLD!

Some men and women fight colds all winter long. Others enjoy the protection of Aspirin. A tablet in time, and the first symptoms of a cold get no further. If a cold has caught you unaware, keep on with Aspirin until the cold is gone. Aspirin can't harm you. It does not depress the heart. If your throat is sore, dissolve several tablets in water and gargle. You will get instant relief. There's danger in a cold that hangs on for days. To say nothing of the pain and discomfort Aspirin might have spared you! All druggists; with proven directions for colds, headaches, neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



Close Doors On Technocracy

Columbia University Lays Plans For Survey By Its Own Engineers

Columbia University has closed its doors on Technocracy and laid plans for an energy and technology survey directed by its own engineers.

Four members of the Technocracy group, headed by Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, of the Columbia industrial engineering department, announced they were "not in accord with some of the statements and attitudes" expressed by Howard Scott, the nominal leader, and therefore were "withdrawing from association with Technocracy."

"Technocracy ceases to exist as far as we are concerned," Rautenstrauch declared.

"Scott will not work here any longer," he said, in reply to a question. He also disclosed that the 100 or more unemployed engineers and architects, who have been working on Technocracy's "energy survey of North America," while being paid from unemployment relief committee funds, will work in the future on the Columbia survey and not on any work Scott and the "Technocrats" may carry on.

Looks After King's Stamps

Sir Edward Bacon Looks After Valuable Collection

Sir Edward Bacon, the new knight, who looks after the King's collection of stamps, has done so for many years. Like His Majesty, he is a stamp enthusiast. He has access to the stamp room at Buckingham Palace at all times, and the King spends many hours with him examining the collection, which is one of the most valuable in the world. Owing to the skilful manner in which the stamps have been purchased, the collection has cost the King comparatively little, although it comprises practically all the rare stamps of the world. Both the King and Sir Edward are experts with the microscope for stamp collecting purposes.

Children have their own peculiar way of expressing themselves. "Well, Peggy," said the neighbor, "and how do you like your new governess?"

Peggy thought a moment and then said: "I half like her and I half don't like her, but I think I half don't like the most."

Shooks, the unassembled staves from which barrels are made, form an important item among products that enter the British West Indies duty free from Canada.

The Bank of England commenced active operations on January 1, 1906.

Japanese Statesman Sees Trouble

Critiques Militaristic Spirit Dominant In His Country

A spokesman for one of Japan's principal political parties declared in the diet at Tokyo, Japan, that unless relations between Japan and the United States are improved they will produce renewed arguments competition and possibly a world war.

This statement was made by Hiroshi Ashida, formerly close spokesman for the Seiyu party, who delivered the boldest criticism of the current military domination of Japanese diplomacy heard in parliament since the Manchurian conflict began in September, 1931.

In response to Mr. Ashida's assertion that "a gloomy situation" rules relations between Japan and the United States, the foreign minister, Count Yasuoka declared that "there is no uneasiness concerning our relations with the United States."

Rising in the diet to question the government concerning its foreign policy, Mr. Ashida questioned the desirability of the army's domination of diplomacy and asserted that the public was afraid that "we are being dragged blindly into an uncharted pitch-black abyss."

Looks Like Magic

Stock Disappears and Bullfinch's Sale Was Called Off

A. S. Cromarty, farmer in Essex County, Ontario, can give Thurston some lessons in magic, according to Frank Howard and Charlie Eggleston, division court bailiffs. Cromarty made two horses and two cows disappear and the court officer cannot find them.

There was a good crowd gathered for the auction which was held to satisfy a judgment against the farmer but the stock was missing so the sale was called off. Officers spent hours following foot prints to various parts of the 12-acre farm and to adjoining property but had to give up because Cromarty would not tell where he hid the animals.

Economy—a reduction in some other fellow's salary.



Uncanny Machines Known As Verifier And Tabulator Used To Check Up Census Returns

Aided by machines that count with lightning speed and which exist nowhere else in the world, the compiling of Canada's 1931 census involves much more than a counting of noses and it will be some time yet before the work begun when enumerators called from house to house nearly two years ago is completed.

The census of Canada, now being tabulated is the biggest job of its kind ever undertaken in this country. Were it not for two machines, invented and built by census officials, it would cost three times as much as it will to tabulate the information which will be published also. As it is, thanks to the almost uncanny mechanical devices, much more information will be compiled than it will be possible to publish.

The two machines are the verifier and the tabulator. The first detects errors and the second checks 240 different facts from individual cards at the rate of 245 cards a minute.

The data taken by the census enumerators is transferred to small cards by punching holes for each fact recorded. A hole is punched in the proper place to indicate the sex, age, religion, nationality, race, racial origin and other things of the person being counted.

This card is then sent to the verifying machine to check possible errors. The machine throws out cards on which conflicting pieces of information are recorded. For example, if a person's age is 25 and he is listed as a non-voter, under 21, the card is thrown into the discard and sent back for checking to correct the discrepancy.

If a man gives his racial origin as Jewish and his religion as Baptist the card is rejected. If any of 22 possible erroneous or doubtful combinations of facts are present the electric circuit is broken and the card is thrown out. The electric contact in the mercury bath lasts only 1-200 of second.

The tabulator is the only machine in the world which will count 240 separate facts at the same time. It, too, works with electric currents running through a mercury bath by means of the pins which drop through the holes. As each card passes through a pin drops into each hole, an electric contact is established for 1-27 of a second and each hole on the card is counted under its proper heading.

A large black board with 240 apertures under 20 headings in each of which is a revolving counter with white figures like an automobile speedometer is attached to the machine. When all the cards for a certain district have run through and been counted the board has a record of the number of persons of each religion, each age division, each racial origin, and the whole 20 classifications marked up.

The next step is to take a photograph of the board which makes the permanent record. The totals from the photographic records are then computed on an adding machine and figures by provinces and for the whole of Canada are announced.

But the machine does more than merely count. As the cards run through they are sorted into boxes according to the classification desired. They might first be sorted for age. This after the run would be completed for the city of Toronto the cards would be stacked according to age. Then they could be run through that order and the next result would give the number of persons of each sex, each religion, each nationality

and so on in the city of Toronto under 21, between 21 and 25 and so on. All sorts of cross-classification of this kind are being made.

The Census Bureau has three tabulating machines built especially for this job at a cost of about \$15,000 each. It takes three months to run the whole of Canada on 10,000,000 odd cards through the machines.

A. E. Thornton, mechanical superintendent for the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is the inventor of the machines and they were built in Ottawa under his direction and that of his assistant, F. Bellisle. The two machines worked for three years on their plans. They had some little difficulty persuading the government to allow them to build the machines as commercial manufacturers were scoffed and said they would never work. The machines have been working for 15 months without a hitch.

The next largest machine in the world is at Washington and is used by the United States census. It, however, tabulates only 60 facts at a time, compared with the 240 tabulated by the Canadian machine. The largest commercial machine in the world tabulates only 36 facts and cannot be bought. It can only be rented.



By Ruth Rogers



974



SCHOOL GIRLS AND THE COLLEGE MISS WILL APPROVE THIS SNAPPY JUMPER TYPE

If budding daughter is aching to try her skill as dressmaker, let her launch into sewing this jaunty jumper dress.

It is such a simple little affair to tackle and just as smart and fresh as paint when finished.

The jumper skirt is straight with an inverted plait at the center-front to give it ample fullness. It is attached to the simple bodice with its darling suspender straps. As for the gumpie, it is the popular tailored type.

Being smart, no doubt, she'll make the jumper of mouse-grey woolen mixture and the gumpie of pale grey plain woolen.

Style No. 974 is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inch bust.

Size 16 requires 2 yards 54-inch with 1 1/2 yards 39-inch for blouse.

Price of pattern 20 cents in glass or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

South Africa has four aeroplane clubs.

The Barter System

Premier Bennett Sees Trend In That Direction

Speaking before the Toronto Board of Trade, Premier R. B. Bennett said in the early days trade was conducted by barter and there is evidence some would like to return to that method.

There were many phases of trade. The rural population, for the first time in the history of Canada, was smaller at present than the urban population. "We sometimes forget how vast a market we have in our own country for our products," he said. But despite Canada's magnificent resources, her export trade had shown a great diminution for a time. Eventually, however, through sacrifices, Canada had come back to fifth position as an exporting country.

There was no problem so great and so little understood as the railway problem which the prime minister said was "one of the greatest and darkest clouds hanging over this country."

There was a tendency sometimes to blame the east for the railway problem, but this was not right, since three great agricultural provinces had guaranteed part of the transportation system.

There was also hundreds of millions of dollars invested in harbor and canal systems—all built to maintain Canada's trade and for its promotion.

Fish Propagation In B.C.

Province Will Stock Rivers and Lakes With Young Fish Marking British Columbia's first attempt to stock its streams with young fish instead of more fry whose mortality is too great for satisfactory propagation, Bryan Williams, provincial game commissioner, has announced plans for concentration of fish propagation at three centres.

Brown trout, rainbow and Scottish salmon will be reared in scientific feeding ponds located at Cowichan Lake, Qualicum on Vancouver Island and at Stanley Park, Vancouver. The young fish will then be released into the streams and lakes of the province for the sport of fishermen. Transportation will be made with the use of a new system of oxygen tanks which make it possible for long trips without danger.

Check and Double Check

Ontario Town Has Found This System Is Costly

It cost the Town Council of Chelmsford, Ont., \$275.95, and then some to check and double check the books of town clerk H. J. Gratton and make the discovery the municipality owed that official three cents. And the corporation also loses a law-suit.

J. T. Dionne, Sudbury, won his action against the town for \$60 as his fee for auditing the books. The town refused to pay and called in a government auditor. Now they have a bill for \$106.85 plus \$19 expenses for the second auditor.

ANOTHER OF THE MAPLE LEAF'S STALWARTS



Red Horner has been a tower of strength to the Toronto Maple Leafs Hockey team, and enjoys the reputation of being a hard checker. Here we see him leaving his imprint on Chicago Joe as he slams the puck in the direction of the goalkeeper.

King George Is Proud Possessor Of Finest Collection Of Postage Stamps Of The British Realm

Making Pocket Money

Small Fur Catches Paying Farm Boys In Alberta

Farm boys are finding weasel trapping a profitable side line in the central Alberta district, ermine being very plentiful in these parts this winter.

Boys are able to catch half a dozen or so without much trouble, setting traps within a few hundred feet of their homes. Those who are going into it on a larger scale are reaping much richer returns. With eight traps, one boy caught 51 weasels in six weeks, and hopes to go well over the hundred mark before the winter is over. Another boy has a total of 30 skins to show for a month's work with traps and trick boxes.

The weasel skins are selling for 75 cents, top price, according to the young trappers, who expect to average around 60 cents a pelt for their entire catch.

Weasel seem to be the only game the trappers here are bothering with this season. Coyotes are somewhat scarce except in the more isolated parts. Skunk were plentiful during the summer, but few have been reported since this winter.

One boy finds jackrabbit pelts worth going after. He set out a dozen snares in a large field a short distance from town, and has caught 15 of the large bunnies. The family and neighbors have been dining frequently on rabbit meat and the boy reaps 15 to 25 cents a skin to keep him in pocket money. Bush rabbits are fairly plentiful.

An Expensive Exhibit

Elephant In Seattle Zoo Eats Tons Of Hay Weekly

Eating a ton of hay a week is the joy of Tusko, huge (moonshine gazing) elephant, who is now "at home" in special quarters at Woodland Park Zoo, Seattle, Washington. About 100,000 people have seen the big fellow since he was left to the care of the city by his alleged owners. He formerly held extended stands in Portland, Olympia, Chehalis, Centralia and Tacoma, after he was "dismissed" from the big top when he became too expensive to cart around the country.

A Dangerous Job

Several snakes at the London Zoo are regarding spectators with a glassy stare. They lost their eyes in accidents of various kinds—and the keepers fitted them with glass ones. The only trouble is that every time the snakes shed their skins, the eyes pop out and have to be fitted back in again. Try that on a boa constrictor.

The bestowal of a knighthood upon Sir Edward Denny Bacon, keeper of the King's stamps, comes as a timely reminder that His Majesty is the proud possessor of what is beyond doubt the finest and most comprehensive collection of postage stamps of the British realm extant. Begun in his childhood days under the tutelage of his uncle, the late Duke of Edinburgh, himself a keen and able philatelist, the collection has been developed and extended with the years until today it occupies upwards of 200 large albums in charge of a curator, and a special room at Buckingham Palace in which to carry out the constant work of arranging, classifying and mounting the additions that are daily being made to it.

Only a few privileged members of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, of which the King is honorary patron, have been permitted to view the royal stamp collection in its entirety, but each year some portion of it is exhibited at the opening meeting of the society's new session. These annual displays usually reveal some original aspect of philatelic research. In days gone by, as Duke of York, the late Prince of Wales, His Majesty used sometimes to attend the proceedings in person, and on more than one occasion gave evidence of his philatelic erudition by reading informative papers.

It is difficult to single out for particular mention any one portion of the King's collection which covers more than adequately the whole gamut of the imperial stamp issues from Antiqua to Zanzibar, for, although it is planned on more or less general lines, it is highly specialized as regards a large number of colonies and protectorates.

From the point of value alone the Mauritius section ranks possibly first with its pair of "Post Office" rarities (1d. and 2d.), the unused copy of the twenty penny value being the finest known example of this classic stamp. Great Britain is probably the most complete, including as it does so many unique items in the way of original drawings, proofs and essays, which cannot possibly be duplicated.

For the beautiful and fascinating early stamps of the British West Indies the King has ever displayed a liking, dating back to the days when he first cruised those waters in H.M.S. Thrush, and his collection of these issues is especially strong, lacking only the unique 1 cent British Guiana of 1856. It is on royal stamps the owner of the world's rarest stamp once sought permission to present it to the royal collection; an offer that was firmly but courteously declined since His Majesty does not accept gifts from private collectors, albeit his philatelic tastes have been enriched from time to time by presentations of stamps made by colonial governments and native princes in the form of souvenirs of some of the royal tours.

The postal emissions of Holland, Hong-Kong, India, Straits Settlements, Victoria and Tonga (Friendly Islands) are but a few of the more advanced portions of the King's collection which have been shown in public, while there is in addition a practically complete range of the scarce and expensive "occupation" issues made under British military authority during the Great War, as well as an equally representative array of air-post stamps of the empire hitherto—the most up-to-date phrase of philately.

From the first His Majesty's interest in the pursuit has been a real and active one. In a letter to a correspondent written many years ago he wrote of stamp collecting: "It is one of the greatest pleasures of my life." Philatelists will find in the hours conferred upon the curator of the King's stamps a further indication of the keen and abiding interest that he still evinces in that branch of connoisseurship which under his august patronage has come to be known as the "Royal hobby."

A man in Lithuania recently exchanged his wife for a phonograph.

FOR HEAD COLDS

sniff up nose
also melt in
hot water and
inhale vapors



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Earl of Chesterfield, former lord steward of his majesty's household and the 10th earl of that name, is dead in his 79th year.

The monthly average of employment in Canada throughout the year 1932 was 801,356 employees, according to a voluminous report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Department of national defence proposes as a measure of unemployment relief to construct an additional landing field at Camp Borden in the near future.

A new organization to be known as the Canadian Society for Literature and the Arts, was brought into being at a well-attended meeting of active and influential Toronto citizens.

The aggregate value of all field crops in 1932 is estimated at \$116,586,900, as compared with \$432,235,400 in 1931, said a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Entries from Alberta at the World Grain Congress in Regina next summer are expected to reach 200 and approximately half that number have already been received.

Ernest William Benson, before his retirement one of the largest lumber exporters in Canada and owner of large timber tracts throughout northern Quebec and Newfoundland, is dead at Montreal, aged 86.

A non-stop flight from Moscow to Ankara, a distance of more than 1,000 miles involving a crossing of the Black Sea, is planned by the Soviet civil aviation society, Osoaviakhim, for 1933.

The American Chamber of Commerce in London, through Francis E. Powell, its president, announced its advocacy of a plan to hold the projected world economic conference at Washington.

Of Interest To Poultrymen

Saskatchewan Poultry Division Issues Third Annual Catalogue

The third annual catalogue of Saskatchewan poultry and turkey breeders has recently been issued under the supervision of the poultry division of the provincial livestock branch. The catalogue contains a list of all prominent breeders in Saskatchewan together with details respecting the products which they have for sale. Articles of interest to poultrymen generally, written by experts in their field, are also included together with a brief summary of the provincial and federal services which are offered for the assistance of the industry.

A strip of "cotton road" laid in South Carolina six years ago, and exposed to equal traffic conditions has required no repair attention and is still in excellent condition.

THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER

Wake up your Liver Role

Without Calomel

You are "feeling punk" simply because your liver isn't pouring its daily quota of bile into your bowels. Bile is the natural cleanser of the system. It keeps the bowels moving and the system in good health.

What you need is a liver stimulant. Something that goes further than salts, mineral water, etc., to stimulate the liver and get it pouring its daily quota of bile into the bowels—moving the stool and clearing the system.

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. No harmful chemicals. No calomel. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. Get all drug stores.

W. N. U. 1979

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 5

JESUS CHOOSES THE TWELVE

Golden Text: "I choose you, and appointed you, that ye should go and bear fruit."—John 15:16.

Lesson: Mark 8:7-35.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 55:1-11.

Explanations and Comments

The Thronging Multitudes, verses 7-12.—Although Pharisees and Herodians hated Jesus and took counsel as to how they could get rid of him, as we saw in our lesson last week, Jesus' popularity among the people grew by leaps and bounds. Stories of his miraculous cures spread rapidly. Jesus with his disciples withdrew to the sea, but a miracle-mad crowd pursued him, intent on being cured by him or on seeing the wonderful cures of others. From north, south, east and west they came: from Galilee and Judea, and Idumea, from Perea beyond the Jordan and Tyre and Sidon in the northwest, Idumea south of Judea is the Edom of the Old Testament, the land where Esau and his descendants dwelt.

Jesus took the precaution of directing His disciples to have a small boat in readiness so as to make his escape therein if necessary. He was in actual danger of being crushed by the importunate crowd. People suffering from plagues tried to be cured by him, saying, "Touch me, for I know that the touch would cure them," see Mark 6:56. The demon-possessed fell down in homage before him, saying, "Thou art the Son of God," and Jesus charged them not to make Him known, for "neither was this the time, nor was it the place for the preachers," as Bengel says. Popular enthusiasm might lead to an outbreak and was dangerous to His cause.

The summary shows us clearly that a new phase in the ministry of Jesus had begun. The synagogue is forsaken and the open places and the seashore are sought. Jesus, in a word, begins an open-air ministry. This reminds of the way in which the great pioneers of the modern evangelic movement were forced out of the churches of their day, and of how in consequence that great open-air crusade was begun which has reached far-reaching results in the life of England and America.—Abingdon Bible Commentary.

The Chinese Twelve, verses 13-19.—After spending the night in prayer on the hills west of Capernaum overlooking the lake (Lake 6:12) from the inner circle of His followers Jesus chose twelve men to be a group of special disciples. The number twelve naturally suggests a correspondence with the twelve tribes of Israel. "It was a subtle way of suggesting to the Jews," a commentator thinks, "that He was founding a new theocracy—the newer and nobler theocracy that was to replace the old."

Jesus needed helpers. He needed them for His own sake and for the work's sake. He called the Twelve to be with Him, to be His friends, and to be trained by Him, to understand Him and His mission, and to carry on His work after He was gone. He commissioned them to preach, to proclaim the glad news of the Kingdom, and to cast out demons.

A Portable Rail-Van

Eliminates Necessity Of Re-Loading Goods For Shipment

A new type of mobile container, named the "rail-van," designed for co-ordination of railroad and truck service in long-distance hauling of household goods and adaptable for carrying general freight, was demonstrated at New York at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's tracks.

The rail-van is a detachable truck-body mounted on rail-rolling castors, which can be removed, when fully packed to a capacity of 7,000 pounds, from the truck platform directly to a flat railroad car. On arrival at its destination, the rail-van is easily pushed to another truck-platform for delivery to the door of the consignee.

The new van eliminates the necessity of unpacking the goods from the delivery truck on departure and a similar re-loading of the freight from the railroad car to a moving van on arrival. This, it was declared by Henry A. Relmars, president of Rail-Vans, Inc., of Chicago, will materially lower the cost of shipping of freight, over distances above 250 miles, and thus will enable the railroads to meet the competition now being offered them by motor buses.

Among new inventions is a machine that cures cold hands and feet by friction of a padded, leather-covered drum, the vibration also increasing the blood circulation.

A man with two hearts has been discovered. We wish they could use him in the banking business.

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES
5¢

Ultra-Rapid Planes

Piccard Foresees Few Hours Journey From America To Europe

Prof. Auguste Piccard, explorer of the stratosphere, predicts that travelers not many years hence will cross the Atlantic in "stratoplanes" with less risk than in crossing a large modern city in an automobile.

He gave an imaginary description before the National Geographic Society at Washington of a flight in such a machine, several of which he said already were being built in Europe.

"Visualize a third seater here in Washington," he said, "sitting at his breakfast table trying to conceive of some new law he can pass, when a friend telephones from Paris asking him to drop in for luncheon six hours later. He pushes away his grapefruit and rushes to the stratoplane, and enters a stratoplane."

"The stratoplane is the inevitable super-highway for future intercontinental transport."

Served Queen Alexandra

Late Resident Of Calgary Was Once Lady-In-Waiting

Honorable Mabel Vesey-Fitzgerald, former lady-in-waiting to Queen Alexandra, is dead. She was known in Calgary as Mrs. Fitzhardsingh Rose, proprietor of a small lending library and benefactress to the poor.

Brought up in the grandeur of King Edward's Court and guided by her mother's parents, Lord and Lady Cecil Gordon, her life in Alberta was a strong contrast to the brilliant one she once knew.

Following her marriage to George Fitzhardsingh Rose, she settled with her husband on a ranch at Pipe Lake, north of Calgary, 22 years ago, later coming to the city. For a number of years she operated her little library until illness forced her to retire.

Science Steps Back

Science has stepped back another few hundred years and found a relic of a people who existed 8,000 years ago, not far from where the Persians hundreds of years later reared up the black marble palaces of their ancient capital, Persepolis, the Parth of the day.

Netherlands Indian air services are using American pursuit planes.

Gerald Larkin Says Remove Trade Barriers At Salada Annual Meeting

Newspaper Advertising Still Backbone Of Salada Publicity

Mr. Gerald R. Larkin, President of Salada Tea Company, in addressing the Annual Meeting of the Staff said: "Meetings such as this at the end of a good year are always a source of pleasure to everyone of us. When general conditions are bad, and when even our own business has, in a measure, reflected these conditions, we sometimes find the effort to bear ourselves cheerfully more than a little difficult. Any such feeling must be fought against and defeated by everyone of us, if we are going to make the following year a success. By cheerfulness I do not mean any foolish measure of optimism, although under present conditions I need hardly warn any of you against that, but I do mean a reasonable faith in the future based on the past history of this country, and of the world."

There is undoubtedly a measure of defeatist propaganda being carried on. I have heard it said, and within the last month or two, that every country in the world, including Canada and the United States, is preparing for revolution; that things are getting steadily worse every day. This, I have heard it said, and within the last month or two, that every country in the world, including Canada and the United States, is preparing for revolution; that things are getting steadily worse every day. This, I have heard it said, and within the last month or two, that every country in the world, including Canada and the United States, is preparing for revolution; that things are getting steadily worse every day.

As I see it, what the world needs is greater mutual understanding between its component parts; greater appreciation of each other's difficulties; less nationalism and more internationalism. It was exactly

Needy Veteran Settlers

Says Soldier Settlement Policy Has Not Been Changed

The policy of the soldier settlement branch, adopted more than a year ago, to the effect that no settler under the act will be disturbed if he is making a sincere effort to establish himself and is unable to meet payments because of circumstances beyond his control, has not been altered. This was the statement of department officials whose attention had been drawn to a despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., which stated the local branch of the Canadian Legion was about to appeal to the Dominion Government on behalf of some needy veteran settlers.

Slam plans to lend funds to farmers.

Cheapest and Best

Advantage Of Newspaper As Advertising Medium Again Stressed

Denton Massey of Toronto has given from a long experience in newspaper advertising, the following reasons why it is generally known by those familiar with such things. Newspapers, Mr. Massey tells University of Western Ontario students, are "head and shoulders" above any other advertising medium. Radio advertising is good, Mr. Massey explains, but it is essentially entertainment. On the other hand, the results of newspaper advertising are known. Its appeal does not die as soon as it is seen, and the advertisers know the type of subscribers they reach through the columns of the newspaper.

No one who has devoted the slightest thought to a study of advertising comparisons can doubt the correctness of Mr. Massey's statement. There are many forms of advertising, but none can begin to approach that of the newspaper. It reaches the largest audience and at the lowest cost.—Borden Cities Star.

Vacations By Lottery

Following the success of the mystery journeys to unannounced destinations, the Austrian State Railways are preparing another feature for the next tourist season. Lotteries will be held, tickets being sold for a small sum. Winners will be given a vacation in some popular Austrian resort.

An English scientist says that fortunately for mankind not more than one egg in every 10,000 lives to become a full-sized hen.

England had less sunshine last year than in any 12 months since 1859.

PATENTS
A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and How to Obtain Them
The RAMSAY Co. Ltd. 273 BANK ST. 1ST FLOOR OTTAWA, ONT.

The Hardest thing in the KITCHEN
• HANDI-ROLL •

For covering shelves, lining drawers, etc. 18 foot wide or narrower. All dealers, or write—
Appelhof PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO



Photograph, Canadian National Railway

THAT this gentle eyed beast derives his name from the shape and the greatest stilt-legged jumper in the world. He and some ten thousand of his brothers and sisters make their homes in Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada, the largest game sanctuary in the world. The park has an area of more than 4,000 square miles.

BRITAIN HAS AGREED TO U.S. DEBT DISCUSSION

London, Eng.—Great Britain, in formally agreeing to Anglo-American debt discussions by a note which Ambassador Sir Ronald Lindsay handed to Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson, definitely limited the scope of any decisions which may be taken at Washington to questions concerning Great Britain's war debts to the United States.

Great Britain stated that she will be "glad to exchange views with Mr. Roosevelt on other world economic problems in which the two governments are interested," but decision "naturally cannot be reached," before the world monetary and economic conference.

In Whitehall this was interpreted as having a two-fold object. Britain does not desire to be drawn too deeply into any general discussions of world economic problems at Washington. Secondly, there is a desire to safeguard the aims and purposes of the world economic conference of which Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald was named chairman by the Geneva preparatory committee.

It is expected the world economic conference will assemble in London as soon as possible after the Washington debt discussion has been concluded. British observers expect this to be in May at the earliest.

Washington.—The British accepted President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt's terms for a discussion of its war debt, but made a reservation against debt questions will be considered by the world economic conference until there is a general meeting of all nations to be represented there.

The British reply was delivered at the state department while a furious debate raged out in the senate which indicated that if there has been any yielding in the congressional opinion, it is still of small proportions.

Treasure Hunt

Syndicate Says Cocos Island Venture Is Not Abandoned

Vancouver, B.C.—All members of the Cocos Island treasure party have left the island and are now located on the mainland of Costa Rica, officials of the syndicate announced recently. The evacuation was made necessary through debts developed aboard the contact boat "Vigilant."

In a statement issued by J. G. Turgen, managing director, and Lt.-Col. J. S. Tait, a director, it was announced the venture would not be abandoned but that after consulting with shareholders it was planned to send another party to the island, thoroughly equipped to complete the work carried on during the past 11 months.

Plan Meets With Success

Prepayment Of Taxes Is Working Well In Ontario

Toronto, Ont.—Ontario's citizens, in these so-called days of depression, willingly lay their money on the line in taxes for the old home town. Survey of 15 cities, in which 11 have put into effect tax-prepayment plans shows discount-on-advance-pay system is generally well received and operating successfully.

Among cities covered by the survey, Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie, Galt, Windsor, Ottawa, Kitchener, Stratford, London, St. Catharines, Sarnia and Sudbury have adopted the prepayment scheme.

Took Drastic Measures

Quebec, Que.—Because he cut off his right index finger and then claimed compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, Joseph Dupuis, St. Adèle De Pabos, Quebec, was sentenced to four months imprisonment with hard labor. He was arraigned on a double charge of seeking to obtain money from the Workmen's Compensation Commission under false pretences and of committing perjury.

W. N. T. 1970

Community Life

Need For Development Stressed By Saskatoon Speaker

Saskatoon, Sask.—Emphasizing the need of a vital community life, particularly the cultural and social guidance of young people, in which the agricultural society should take the lead as a sort of community club, J. G. Rayner, director of agricultural extension at the University of Saskatchewan, gave his report as secretary at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies' Association here. He suggested "new fields of endeavour for the societies in a time when, owing to lack of funds, the usual enterprises had to be abandoned."

Mr. Rayner's report pictured the decline in the activities of the agricultural societies, with a total membership reduced from 28,880 in the year 1930 to 5,300 in 1932, but stated that while any report connected with agriculture at this time would contain dismal passages, it had its bright spots also. Good work had been done despite all obstacles, Mr. Rayner declared.

Impose Death Penalty

Russians Hindering Spring Planting Work Will Be Killed

Moscow, Russia.—The death penalty was decreed by the Soviet Government in its campaign to stamp out sabotage in the north Caucasian agricultural region.

Persons guilty of actual hindering preparatory work in spring planting will be sentenced to death under the decree, which was promulgated by Joseph V. Stalin, head of the Communist party, and V. M. Molotov, president of the council of people's commissars.

Aid For Farmers

Opposes Plan To Put Inexperienced City Men On Farms

Penticton, British Columbia.—Governments should devote more energy to relieving distress of those already on farms and improve economic conditions by that method, rather than increase difficulties by adding oversupply of agricultural commodities by putting inexperienced city men on the land. This was the opinion expressed by R. H. Macdonald, president of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association, at the 43rd annual convention.

Liquor Advertisements

Want Permission To Publish Liquor Ads In Ontario Papers

Toronto, Ont.—Permission for publication of liquor advertisements in newspapers and magazines in Ontario was urged upon Premier G. S. Henry by a deputation of five of the Allied Printing Trades Council, in seeking employment for some 600 members of the council.

It was argued that several American publications that would have been published in Ontario were sent to Montreal for publication because liquor advertisements were used in them.

To Be Deported

Montreal, Que.—Edmond Audard, a naturalized Frenchman who has lived in Canada since 1909, will be deported after serving a sentence of one month's imprisonment for obtaining \$20 by false pretences. He was sentenced by Judge Marin in court of sessions.

Conciliation Sought

Washington.—A British naval officer was reported in advices from Nanking, made public by the Chinese legation, to have acted under instructions from London to seek conciliation between Chinese and Japanese troops after the fighting at Shanghai.

Safer Than Highway

Coatesville, Pa.—For years, Giovanni Dipolci, 65, a crossing watchman, walked to work on the railroad right-of-way. A month ago the management ordered him to take a safer course. A few days ago a truck ran over the Lincoln Highway and killed him.

POLAND'S RADIO PROTEST



Here we see M. Skirmunt, Polish Ambassador in London, Eng., leaving the Embassy after presenting a note to the Foreign Office complaining of a use of a British radio station for "Political propaganda against a friendly nation." Poland took exception to some remarks on Poland made by a commentator by the British Broadcasting Corporation preceding a relay of several European stations recently.

Trying Times For Dairymen

Prices Of Dairy Products Lowest In Past Twenty Years

Saskatoon, Sask.—At a session of the Saskatchewan Dairy Association at the university, P. E. Reed, dairy commissioner for Saskatchewan, drew attention to the lowest prices during the past 20 years obtaining during 1932 for dairy products.

Mr. Reed said these were trying times for dairymen, but still there were some bright spots to be noted, such as improvement in the management of dairy farms, cattle, butter making, and butterfat production. There was an improvement in the quality of Saskatchewan butter during 1932, and though only 60 creameries operated, as compared to 63 the previous years, 278,828 pounds was the average per creamery compared to 297,681 in 1931.

The total value of dairy products in 1932 was \$13,933,000 a decrease of more than \$2,000,000 under the previous year.

The 1932 output of creamery butter 17,806,985 pounds, a decrease of more than a million pounds from the figures of 1931.

TIGER CUB BORN DURING CIRCUS



Mr. Matthews, famous animal trainer, gives young Olympia a feed before officially presenting it to Mr. Bertram Mills for safe keeping, while a young admirer looks on. This tigress cub was born at Olympia, London, England, to Iduna and Fanny, during one of the circus performances which draw thousands each winter, including members of the Royal Family.

U.S. Farmers Fight Taxes

To Protect Property From Loss Through Tax Sales

Chicago.—Farmers of the agrarian states are fighting two of their ancient foes, mortgages and taxes, with a desperate determination this winter, and state legislatures are their battleground.

Their fight is waged with bills of a hundred different designs, but all weapons are aimed at the same target. By one method or another it is intended to protect the farmer from loss of his property through tax sales or mortgage foreclosures.

Nearly every legislature meeting this year has heard the farmers' voice in measures designed to give them respite from tax and interest burdens.

Outside legislative halls, farmers from Iowa to Pennsylvania have given proof of their earnestness, sometimes by forcibly halting tax and mortgage sales. In many states farm groups have voiced their feelings in language which has commanded legislative attention.

Relief sought through the state legislatures is chiefly concerned with reduction of the farmers' "fixed charges" in contrast with legislation to increase prices sought through the federal government.

Intellectual Development

Dr. H. H. Tory Scores Any Movement Towards Curbing Opportunity

Vancouver, B.C.—A challenge to those who would curb intellectual development of Canada was voiced by Dr. H. H. Tory, chairman of the National Research Council of Canada, in addressing the Canadian club here.

"The man who would curb the intellectual activities of the country is a traitor to the nation," declared Dr. Tory with emphasis.

"What are your great natural resources without men equipped with the intellectual approach?" he asked. "On the great prairies of Canada the white man produced more in one year than had been produced there in the ages. What are natural resources without the training to use them? Without that intellectual ability they may be a curse to the country which owns them. Scientific discoveries of comparatively recent years have given employment to millions and opened up new activities."

Anxious To Vote

Man In Ireland Cycles 100 Miles To Cast His Ballot

Dublin, Ireland.—Two centenarians were among the first to cast their vote in Donegal as the Irish Free State went to the polls. In Keshmear a husband, a wife, aged 101 and 99 years, respectively, voted their preferences.

A Galway man cycled 100 miles to cast his ballot, while an enthusiast in Killybeggy walked 40 miles to do his bit for his party.

CONVENTION OF C. C. F. WILL BE HELD IN REGINA

Calgary, Alberta.—First Dominion-wide convention of the newly-organized Co-operative Commonwealth Federation will be held in Regina early in July, with delegates of constituent units from coast to coast attending.

Announcement of the definite selection of the Saskatchewan capital as the first convention city was announced by Norman F. Priestly, vice-president of the United Farmers of Alberta and provisional secretary of the C.C.F. An executive meeting in Regina would precede the convention, he said, but the exact dates of the Dominion-wide gathering had not yet been set.

Provincial councils now being organized will be two-fold or three-fold in character, depending on the affiliations within the province. Mr. Priestly cited Ontario as an example, where the provincial council, when completed, probably will be composed of representatives of farmers, Labor groups and other citizen groups, such as the C.C.F. clubs. The same policy was being followed in other provinces, where the councils were being formed.

Revisions of the constitution, adopted at the organization convention in Calgary last August, will receive consideration.

Wheat Exports

About 80 Per Cent. Of 1932 Crop Is Now Marketed

Ottawa, Ont.—About 80 per cent. of the 1932 wheat crop has been marketed in the prairie provinces, and exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour for the five months up to the end of December totalled 150,000,000 bushels, as compared with 107,000,000 bushels during the same period in 1931, according to the monthly review of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The review stressed the importance of exports of Canadian wheat to the United Kingdom during the present crop year. According to British trade returns, during the four-month period from August to November, 1932, total imports of wheat into the United Kingdom amounted to 68,000,000 bushels of which 38,000,000 bushels originated in Canada. The bureau estimated that during the corresponding months of 1931 not more than 20 per cent. of British imports consisted of Canadian wheat.

Announce Refusal To Take Pay Reductions

Stand Taken By Railway Workers In

London, Eng.—Employees of the major railway companies of England announced their refusal to accept wage reductions recommended by Sir Harold Morris, chairman of the National Wages Board.

The definite stand by the employees now leaves the companies with the necessity of carrying on with the former wage scale or the alternative of posting notices instituting the wage cuts. Attempts at compromise have failed.

Insurance Legislation

Winnipeg, Man.—Designed to get around the recent decision of the privy council placing control of insurance companies in the hands of the provinces, legislation "endowing the Dominion with jurisdiction over companies in Manitoba will be brought down by the Manitoba Government at the coming session of the legislature, it was learned here.

To Amend Appeal

Montreal, Que.—Permission to add to and amend the notice of appeal filed Dec. 27 was granted to James J. Harpell, publisher, by the court of appeals today. Harpell is appealing a sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed on him after conviction on a charge of libelling T. R. Macaulay, president of the Sun Life Assurance Company.

Mrs. Wood Elected Trustee.

An election was held in the town hall Tuesday afternoon for a trustee for Stony Plain S.D. The term of Mr. George Oppertshausen's trusteeship had expired; but he had been renominated. He was opposed by Mrs. R. E. Wood.

A record vote was polled. Result—Mrs. Wood 118; Geo. Oppertshausen 56; 8 spoiled ballots.

It is to be regretted that the Board should lose the services of an efficient and conscientious trustee such as Mr. G. Oppertshausen; but it has been suggested that, in the event of a present member of the Board removing from the district or resigning, that Mr. Oppertshausen's friends may induce him to be a candidate.

At the inaugural meeting of the Board, to be held soon, it will be the duty of the Secretary to appoint a new Chairman.

Stony Plain and District

Mr. and Mrs. S. Wainberg, Bashaw, were Sunday visitors at the Comisarow home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Berry, of Calgary, were visiting with friends in Stony on Sunday.

At the evening service in the United Church on Sunday next, Rev. W. E. Sieber, the pastor, will speak on "The Oxford Group."

A whist drive under the auspices of the congregation of St. Philip's church will be held tomorrow (Friday) Evg. at the residence of Mr. Calahan.

The Winter Travel Problem Solved.

The Leduc Representative says Paul Adamie is now having good success on the mail route with his "snowmobile." The axles on his car were cut down to the width of sleigh tracks, and sleigh runners were substituted for the front wheels. At first there was not enough power in the rear to get started at times in the snow so an extra gear was installed which did away with that difficulty. Paul believes he has now solved his problem for winter travel without having to resort to horses.

Schedule of Mails.

From the East—Sun. Tues. and Thurs. 10:47 p.m.
From the West—Sun. Wed. & Friday, at 8:15 p.m.
Mail to East—Sun. Wed. Friday at 8:15 p.m.
Mail to West—Sun. Tues. and Thurs. at 10:47 p.m.
Reg. dispatched and received with every mail.

**AUCTION SALE BILLS,
WELL GOT UP AND PRINTED
AND ADVERTISING
TOO, ARE ESSENTIAL IF YOU WISH
YOUR SALE TO BE A SUCCESS.
BRING YOUR LIST TO
The STONY PLAIN SUN**

**DRESSMAKER.
J. BITTNER.
NOW ON THE SOUTH ROAD,
Between Poters' and Kuley's**

Whist Drive Winners.

The whist drive given Wed. Jan. 27 by the Town band resulted as follows—Ladies' 1st Mrs. A. E. Michael; 2d Miss M. Clark. Men's 1st, O. Fischer; 2d W. Barth; Lucky draw, Bill Miller.

The Band's whist drive on Jan. 18 resulted—Men's 1st, L. Wudel; 2d W. Barth; Ladies 1st, Mrs. Campbell; 2d Miss Marie Gaenon. Lucky draw, Bill Miller.

Spruce Grove News

General regret is felt by all in the district at the passing away of that worthy citizen and oldtime resident Mr. E. C. McLaughlin, who died Monday noon, following an operation in an Edmonton hospital. Deceased was in his 67th year. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife; 2 sons, Charles of Edmonton and J. H. of Spruce Grove; 3 daughters—Mrs. A. Dyson, Calgary; Mrs. W. A. Kelly, Lansing, Mich.; and Mrs. R. W. Nelson, Spruce Grove.

The funeral will be held tomorrow (Friday) at 2:30 p.m. Services will be conducted at the United Church at Spruce Grove by the pastor Rev. W. E. Sieber. Interment will be made in the Spruce Grove cemetery.

The date for nominations for Councillors for the Spruce Grove municipal district has been set for Wed. Feb. 15th, with the election day Wed. Feb. 22.

Mr. Pinchbeck accompanied the officers of the Municipal Districts Ass'n which waited on Premier Brownlee last Friday to discuss matters in connection with municipal districts. Mr. Pinchbeck is secretary to the association.

Mr. W. J. Connolly, vice president of the Stony Curling club, is taking in a rink of curlers to the Edmonton bonspiel, starting next Monday. This rink will probably have another Grove curler and two Stonyites on it.

The Market Report

WHEAT.	
No. 1 Northern	0.28
No. 2 Northern	0.26
No. 3 Northern	0.25
No. 4 Northern	0.23
"ATS."	
2 C. W.	11 1/2
3 C. W.	09
Extra 1 Feed	9
No. 1 Feed	08
No. 2 Feed	7
BARLEY	
No. 3	14
No. 4	11
Feed	10

LOCAL AGENT
TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS
STEAMSHIP AND RAIL TICKETS
AND MORE

Funeral of Mrs. Klevin.

A very large number of neighbors and friends of the family gathered on Monday afternoon last at the funeral of Annie Klevin, beloved wife of Mr. Iver Klevin. Deceased had passed away in a City hospital Thursday, Jan. 26th, at the age of 69 years.

Services were held at the family residence, by Mr. Wm. Fullerton of Edmonton. Interment was made in Inga cemetery.

She is survived by her husband Iver Klevin; 7 daughters—Mrs. Jacob Miller, Wembley; Mr. G. Meads, Mrs. Ida Smith, Mrs. A. Graden, all of Stony Plain; Mrs. H. H. McIntyre, Winnipeg; Mrs. Jack Latimer, Edmonton; Mrs. J. Leyden, Wimbron; 3 sons—Gus and Alf, at Telfordville; Joseph, in Saskatchewan.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. I. Klevin and Family wish to thank their friends for the expressions of sympathy and for the floral offerings sent, on the occasion of their recent sad bereavement.

Sporting Notes

In preparation for the Bonspiel in the City next week, several of the local curlers visited at the rinks in the City on Sunday, to accustom themselves to the layouts.

That must have been a great hockey game at Wabamun on Sunday between Evansburg and the Walbys! The score was 4-1 in favor of Evansburg; but the casualties appeared to have been heavy. One Walby player, Kenneth Gabel, got a cut across the face with a stick, and a friend motored him down to Stony, where Dr. Walton put seven stitches in the gash on his right cheek.

Obituary

Mr. Israel Umbach was called to Carstairs on Thursday last, to attend the funeral of his brother, Solomon Umbach, an oldtimer of the Carstairs district. Solomon was 73 years of age; six years to the day older than Mr. Israel Umbach. Mrs. I. Umbach accompanied her husband to Carstairs.

The Sun's Calendar.

- FEBRUARY—**
2—Hockey game at the Zucht Rink.
3—Hard Time Dance at Rosenthal.
5—Hockey game at 3 p.m.
6—Nominations for Councillors for Stony Plain S.D.
6—Bonspiel in Edmonton.
9—The Legislature opens.
14—Dance, Muir Lake Community Hall.
17—Play and Dance at Garden Valley School.
18—Meeting of Inga rangers and nomination for Councillor.
21—Auction Sale at the Rudolf Goebel Farm, Spruce Grove District.
25—Election for Councillors for Inga M.D.
- MARCH—**
17—Dance, Moose Hall.

Church Services.

Service at St. Matthew Lutheran Church, Spruce Grove, 10:45 a.m. next Sunday.
German Lutheran services will be held in Stony Plain next Sunday at 2:30 p.m.
United Church service every Sunday Evg. at 7:30.

CONSOLIDATE RAILWAYS BEATTY URGES

Canadian Pacific President Outlining Railway Policy Says it Would Relieve Taxpayers of Intolerable Burden

"IN my opinion we must not only limit our capital expenditure to those that are essential or that will produce a reasonable return in the near future, but we must reduce our present mileage to accord with the actual needs of transportation and of national development, and we must at the same time eliminate all expenditure designed to secure traffic for a competing railway rather than provide a necessary service for the public. These results can, in the view I take, only be attained if we consolidate our two railways into one system with one management."

"The conclusion appears inescapable that a means must be provided for making the necessary economies without prejudicing the public interest, and the control and management should be accompanied by proper measure of responsibility on some agreed basis either by the Government to the Canadian Pacific and its shareholders, or by the Canadian Pacific to the Government in relief of its railway burden. By no other means can we secure a sound business administration, for our railway undertakings and relief to the taxpayers of Canada."

In these words E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, speaking before the Toronto Canadian Club recently, summed up his considered judgment of the only possible solution to Canada's emergency railway problem. Mr. Beatty, in leading to his conclusion, declared that the railway problem is now more gravely than Canada's future than at any other time, "and," he said, "once again I am afraid the yardstick of political expediency is being hauled out to test the rightness or wrongness of suggestions designed to relieve Canada of what has become an intolerable burden." The tragic humor of stubbornly adhering to former policies, and of accepting advice from those who have consistently erred in matters of railway policy since Confederation, was but another indication of how slowly political expediency, assumed or real, died.

Mr. Beatty showed that these policies ran the gamut from early and unrelenting opposition to the construction of the Canadian Pacific, to enthusiastic support of unrestrained competition from Government Railways, and the construction and maintenance of duplicate and even triplicate facilities.

Two previous efforts had been made to forestall the debt and tax situation arising out of the present railway situation. In 1921 Lord Shaughnessy, then President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, established his breadth of view and his vision, by recommending that the outside enterprises of the

Canadian Pacific should be separated from its railway and ancillary enterprises, and that the Government should acquire the railway properties of the Company, guarantee a certain fixed return to its shareholders, and, having acquired the G.T.P., Trans Continental, Canadian Northern, and Intercolonial Railways, should enter into a contract with the Canadian Pacific to administer and operate the property on account of the people of Canada. At that time Lord Shaughnessy pointed out the dangers of the public ownership and political management.

If Lord Shaughnessy's plan had been accepted, many hundreds of millions of dollars would have been saved to Canada. In 1925 the Senate of Canada made a very thorough investigation of the Railway situation, and after a most comprehensive report, strongly recommended the merging of the two railway systems for operation and administration by the Canadian Pacific Railway. May I suggest to you again," Mr. Beatty emphasized, "that if the Senate's report had been acted upon, several hundred million dollars would have been saved to this country."

In dealing with the report of the Duff Commission, Mr. Beatty said that "the conclusion is inescapable that the Commission's recommendations were, in part at least, based upon their own estimate of Canadian public sentiment towards the important question of public ownership, competition, and of railway monopoly."

This was unfortunate, and he suggested that if the assumed political expediency of any plan was to be the test of its adoption, the creation of a Royal Commission would not have been necessary. The work of the Commission was important, but it did not provide any adequate solution, or ground for much hope to the taxpaying Canadian taxpayer. The Commission's chief recommendation was the continuance of competition, qualified by co-operation, and enforceable by compulsory arbitration. The Canadian Pacific was willing to co-operate, but was not willing to rest its future in the hands of an arbitral tribunal on which it would only have a minority representation, and which could not be responsible for the financial consequences of its decisions. The Canadian Pacific insofar as rates were concerned was regulated by the Board of Railway Commissioners, and it could not in justice to its security holders agree to any legislation which would take from them the right to protect their investment. "We regard this," he said, "as a species of confiscation which no Government can justify, and which nothing in the company's history warrants."

A private company could not successfully compete with an enterprise backed by the long purse of the State. Mr. Beatty contended that the vast financial loss involved in railway competition between the Government of Canada

and the Canadian Pacific, as proof of his assertion. It was also impossible to have competition and co-operation. "Why delude ourselves into the belief that we are supermen?" he asked.

The report of the Railway Commission showed that the losses on the Canadian National Railways during the ten year period 1923-1932, aggregated approximately \$549,576,000, equivalent to \$252.24 per day. Federal income taxes from individuals during the last ten fiscal years amounted to \$249,274,000 and from corporations \$341,164,000, a total of \$590,438,000, or only \$248,822,000, more than the deficits on the Canadian National Railways.

"Can we afford," Mr. Beatty asked, "to view such a situation with equanimity, or can we reasonably and definitely ask for some relief? Can we regard the question impersonally, and, because the figures of the country's railway losses are so large as to be almost astronomical, can we afford to be indifferent when, based upon the average for the past three years, we lose \$162.00 every minute of the day?"

The only way to increase gross revenues would be through increasing rates, and based upon results, it would require a freight rate increase of 63% to make up the losses of the Government system of that year. It would require a cut in operating expenses of almost one half to make up the 1931 deficit, or a wage reduction of 74% to accomplish the same purpose. There were obvious limits to increasing taxation. In 1931 it would have required a 84% increase in tax rates to balance the Government Railway accounts, and continued borrowings could only spell ultimate disaster.

Two main objections were urged by those opposed to amalgamating the railways. First, that such an amalgamation would constitute a virtual monopoly, and secondly, that it would be unfair to employees, in that it would mean a reduction of wages. Neither of these objections were well founded. The first instance, a strengthened Board of Railway Commissioners on the one hand, and motor and motor competition on the other, would form sufficient restraint. From natural causes the event vacancies were not filled, the personnel of the Canadian Railways would be reduced in five years to 25% to 30% and it would not be possible to administer the unified property with a staff reduced below 75 or 70% of normal.

In conclusion, Mr. Beatty paid tribute to Canadian public men; included in the Report of the Duff Commission, and in particular, cited the serious note of warning created or inherited "a system which is unscientific, unwieldy, uneconomical and unrepresentative of our ten million people, who are not afforded it even in normal times, so why not make it as normal as it is possible to make it, and why not go it now?"

morning after?
How Eno wakes
you up, banishes
your yawns,
refreshes you
Take a glass of
Eno—and feel a
different person.
CA-19-33

TAKE
ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

HEART OF THE NORTH

By
**WILLIAM
BYRON MOWERY**

(1970 Series)

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CHAPTER V.—Continued.

Alan swore to wield this sword in his hand.

By mid-afternoon of that interminable day they came to the first straggling trees at the Thal-Azzah edge. At deep twilight they reached the Alooska Forks and the anchored launch.

Pedneault had just returned from his useless trip up the south branch. In a few words he understood all that had happened. With one glance at his spent and staggering partner, he took their heavy burden from their shoulders.

Alan flung himself down beside Bill, driven to the limit of human endurance. His last waking thought was the grim satisfaction of knowing that he held a sword over his guilty arrogant officer and could bring him to account at last.

In his cabin Inspector Haskell sat behind his desk, waiting for Alan Baker to come in and report. He was thinking, "thinking hard," and for all his self-control his nerves were jumpy.

Over in a corner Whipple sat at the table, pretending to write but in reality waiting there, as Haskell had bidden him. Something cold had gripped Haskell half an hour ago when he saw the patrol returning without the six bandits and with Constable Young desperately wounded. He knew the details of that patrol already; Whipple had come up and privately told him. How the bandits had headed for the Thal-Azzah, as Baker had warned over his guilty run those six to earth and cornered them. How Pedneault and the other two constables had been a hundred and forty miles away during that crucial hour.

As he knew, this crime was the most spectacular in years since the Three Rivers. The defeat administered to the police was the most stinging in a decade. This incident would have reverberations at headquarters. Superintendent Williamson would investigate. The very first question of that veteran old officer would be:

"Why in h—l did you order Baker to divide that patrol? Splitting up his

detail that way—didn't you realize that neither party would be able to handle those criminals?"

Not denying himself, Haskell knew he was caught. He knew he had made a capital mistake in a force where a man's first mistake is usually his last. In these thirty minutes all his prospects of promotion in service, of smashing Alan Baker, of swinging Elizabeth Spaulding to himself, had come tumbling down like a house of cards, and he was thoroughly frightened.

It would spell ruin to his career if the facts of the patrol became known. The blame of this shameful defeat lay squarely at his door. Baker surely realized that; Baker surely was going to use that sword against him. It was war now, open and avowed war between them.

Step by step, logic led him to the one and only recourse he had. If Williamson ever found out he had ordered that patrol split, he was sunk. Therefore Williamson must not find out. There was a way to keep him from knowing the facts.

Haskell tried to still his conscience by thinking that Baker had wanted the patrol to fail. If that was so, then this measure was exactly what the sergeant had coming to him. He ought to be smashed, and smashed hard. . . . You've got to fight fire with fire. . . .

Still in his muddled and torn uniform, Alan came down the slope toward Haskell's cabin, intending to bring some food and face terms out of the guilty inspector or shoot a complaint over his head to Superintendent Williamson. If Haskell did not give in to his demands, he meant to send a half-breed runner to the Royal Signal corps station at Resolute Bay to flash a message to the division commander that would start an avalanche.

Over at Mrs. Drummond's house where Joyce had gone, candles were gleaming in the windows. Across at Father Claverly's tiny hospital, Larry Young lay fighting for his life. Up the slope at barracks Dave MacMillan was locked in the police "butter-bug," charged with being accomplice to robbery and murder.

Joyce had reported secretly: "Alan, I talked with him. He isn't guilty! In my ear he heard a whisper about these bandits, till I told him. He couldn't have deceived me!"

"That same impression had been Alan's. 'He couldn't have deceived me.' There was something behind that pack of furs which hadn't come to light yet as to which would explain those damning circumstances."

It was his conviction that Dave MacMillan was not guilty at all. He meant to put up a fight for Dave. It was easy to resolve that, but the actual job was the hardest thing he had attempted in his whole life. The way up under heaven was clear. Dave was to capture the guilty men and either bring a confession out of them or hold out king's evidence as a lure and get them started talking against each other.

Which way would they try to escape? They'd go east when they left the Thal-Azzah. They'd go across the Great Barrens to Hudson's Bay and try to pick up passage on a fishing smack, or go east and south toward The Pas in Manitoba. There was only one route leading east out of the Thal-Azzah, and they'd have to take it. It was an old Tinnish trade route, the Inconnu River.

Alan meant to lead a patrol to the Inconnu.

As he strode into the cabin, he saw Haskell waiting for him, coolly smoking a cigarette. It was silent to Alan that the man actually did not realize that his ignorant orders had wrecked the patrol and that the whole blame and shame of it lay at his door.

When he finished his report, Haskell made no comment. Wondering at the cool air, Alan was silent a few moments. He could not understand the man's nonchalance. This was war between them; each knew it; and yet Haskell showed no fear, no concern, no conciliatory spirit whatsoever.

Keeping back his heavy weapon, Alan took up his defense of Joyce's father:

"About Dave MacMillan. My opinion is, he's entirely innocent. There's no call to send him outside to Edmonton. A travelling court is coming down the Three Rivers in August, and his case can wait for that. He

can be kept here, or released on bail. Drummond will put up bail; I'll be personally responsible for him. There's another reason; he's got some good friends among the Dogribes; if he's released he'll get busy and stir them up to help hunt these bandits."

Haskell interposed. "What was he doing last week? Where was he? Can he put up any alibi?"

"He was in the Candle-Isle Lake country, trying to locate Little Otter's band. He'd fed them all winter, and they owed him their spring peltry; but they'd sneaked away and taken their peltry in to the L. & H. He saw no one; he has no alibi."

"That trader won't be released," Haskell said flatly. "I'll decide whether to keep him here or send him outside to Edmonton."

Dismissing Dave MacMillan's plight with a curt gesture, he demanded: "What made you leave Constable Burgoon there at the trading post, shorthanded as we are?"

"To watch after the furs and trade goods."

"That's MacMillan's lookout. I'll have to instruct Pedneault to get Burgoon tomorrow."

"But Miss Joyce expects to return there. She has good reasons. What protection do you intend to give her?"

"If she insists on returning, I don't feel any responsibility. This isn't an orphanage; it's a Mounted Police post."

Alan entered that remark in his account against the inspector. Haskell's callous attitude toward defenseless, grief-stricken girl seemed to him an index to the man's real manhood.

Still keeping his sword hidden from Haskell, he broached the matter of that patrol to the Inconnu. As he sketched his plan briefly, he said that Haskell, listening to him coldly, was not even interested. An uneasiness came over him. What was Haskell thinking? Didn't the man realize he had made a fatal mistake?

Alan summed up his plan: "In three weeks I want to have a patrol bring low the Inconnu. I'll lead a Hardcock and Pedneault, and enlist three good breeds as special constables."

Haskell stopped him. "I'm not interested in your plan, sergeant. You're merely making a killing out of the Inconnu. I'll send a Hardcock and Pedneault, and enlist three good breeds as special constables."

"About as thin as my guess that they'd take the north branch into the Thal-Azzah!" Alan flung back at him. "I know this country. Now, get this straight inspector: I'm going to make that trip, I didn't come in here to ask your permission. You've wrecked one patrol. If Superintendent Williamson hears about that, you won't have a chance to wreck any more. You'll keep your hands off this Inconnu trip, or Williamson is going to hear of it quick."

The threat dangled Haskell not at all. He scarcely seemed to have heard. With that faint sardonic smile on his face, he intoned coldly:

"Besides the flimsiness of your plan, sergeant, there's another absurdity about it. You just came back from a patrol that started out with every chance in the world of succeeding. You yourself admit you met the bandits and even had them cornered. But by your weak vacillating fight you allowed them to escape."

"What's that?" Alan cut in. "A weak vacillating fight?"

"Good Lord!" His memory whipped back to Bill and himself belling up behind the muskrat house, and to Larry Young, coming out against six men on open water.

"You failed miserably," Haskell proceeded, in knife-edge voice. "You probably wanted to fail, so you could

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Cream 1/4 cup sugar with 1/4 cup butter. Add 1 to 2 beaten eggs and beat until light. Add 1 cup lukewarm milk. Stir well. Add 1 cup Royal Yeast. Spoon 1/4 cup cream, 1/4 cup raisins, 1/4 cup chopped almonds, 1/4 cup brown sugar and enough flour to make

soft dough (about 4 cups). Knead well. Cover and set aside in warm place free from draughts to rise until double in bulk (about 1 1/2 hours). Knead dough and place in well-greased tin pan. Brush top with egg and bake in moderate oven about 45 min.

ROYAL YEAST SPONGE: Sift 1 cup Royal Yeast Cakes in 1/2 pint lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Dissolve 1 tablespoon sugar in 1/2 pint milk. Add to dissolved yeast cake. Add 1 quart bread flour. Beat thoroughly. Cover and let rise overnight to double in

bulk, in warm place free from draughts. Bake in 6 cups of butter.

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Little Helps For This Week

"Whosoever ye do, do it heartily as to the Lord and unto men."—Colossians 3:23.

"Not with eye-service as men please; but with singleness of heart, fearing God."—Colossians 3:22.

Teach me my God and King, In all things Thee to see, And what I do in anything, To do as for Thee.—G. Herbert.

There is no action so slight or so mean but it may be done to a purpose, and ennobled therefore; nor is there any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it.—J. Ruskin.

Every duty involves the whole principle of obedience. And little duties make the will dutiful and prompt to obey. Little obediences lead into great. The daily round of duty is full of probation and of discipline; it trains the heart, will, and conscience. We need not be prophets or apostles, and the commonest life may be full of perfection. The duties of home are a discipline for the ministries of heaven.—H. E. Manning.

Sounded Like Pious

The English Alpine visitor was met in the lounge of the hotel by a Frenchman.

"Ah," exclaimed the latter, "I've heard about you. You climbed the Matterhorn. That is a foot to be proud of."

The Englishman laughed.

"Pardon me, sir," he said, "you mean 'rest' do you not?"

"Ah," said the Frenchman, greatly excited, "you climbed it more than once, eh?"

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michelson

HERITAGE

We cannot know them all, These ancestors of ours Who left us, through the long, slow years, Such strangely varied powers.

One gave me wistful dreams And love of wind-tossed foam, Another gave a heart that clings To tranquil waters and home.

One gave me truth and trust, One gave me pride and fire, The gift of one was faith enough To grasp my heart's desire.

Women with laughing lips And men who fought and dreamed; So through my veins the changeful tide Of diverse lives has streamed.

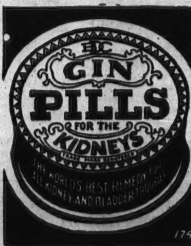
And sometimes I must ask, As life so strangely runs, How much of this myself is I, How much those other ones?

New Bow For Violin

German Fiddler Finds Silver Wires Give Good Tone

For centuries past the violin bow has been made of horsehair. It is perhaps a lucky thing that, just as the horse is disappearing, a German fiddler has invented a bow string with silver wires. These wires are of about the same thickness as horsehair, and as they are slightly roughened on the surface they vibrate the strings perfectly without the use of resin. The tone, it is claimed, is far better than is given by the ordinary bow. It is not commercially available on this continent as yet.

About \$400,000,000 worth of gold is produced each year.



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Never Made Millionaire nor Pauper.

Large numbers of people
have come to the conclusion
that the profit motive has car-
ried us as far as it can.

Profits have piled up in the
hands of the world's rich few
and in the coffers of great
corporations till re-investment
of funds has become impos-
sible and industry and com-
merce are stagnant.

Side by side with this sys-
tem, in fact within the sys-
tem, co-operation has been
developing. It is the proud
boast of the co-operative
movement that it never made a
millionaire and never made a
pauper.

Profits under co operation
are turned into dividends
which are paid back to the
producer or consumer in strict
ratio to the amount of use he
makes of the organisation.

If the farmers of Alberta
will put as much faith and
energy into the development
of co-operative buying as they
have in the past eight years
put into co-operative market-
ing, these two aspects of their
business life will grow and
supplement each other in such
a way as to make a most im-
portant contribution to the
solution of the agricultural
economic problem.

Some Readjustment Necessary

That Canadian economic
conditions somewhat parallel
those prevailing across the
international boundary is gen-
erally conceded.

The statisticians of Searle
Grain Co. claim that while
the returns which farmers re-
ceive for wheat today are 66
p.c. lower than they were in
1914, the hourly wage of la-
bor making the things farmers
buy were, on July 1, 1932, 75
p.c. higher than the 1914
level.

The argument is put forth
that an effort should be made
to have the various items of
cost of manufacture, transpor-
tation and distribution lower-
ed on those items priced
higher than they were in 1914.

It is contended that some
readjustments towards fairer
levels are necessary to ease
the burden on the basic pro-
ducer, thereby augmenting the
volume of his purchases and
get more people busy, thus
taking up some of the unem-
ployment-slack and expand-
ing demand in a healthy way.

Hard to Understand.

Port of Spain, Trinidad,
had the novel spectacle re-
cently of a stream of burning
rum. A warehouse full of the
stuff took fire and spread liq-
uid flames all over streets and
even over the harbor, so much
so that vessels had to put to
sea to escape it. How anyone
can imagine it is beneficial to
the human anatomy to put
such stuff as that down their
necks is hard to understand.

Senior Hockey Notes.

It should be interesting to
the people of Stony Plain and
district to know that the local
club is planning a "midget"
carnival at the rink on the
first warm evening, probably
of next week. This is the first
carnival of its kind to be held
here for some years, and is
arranged purely for the en-
joyment of those possessing
ment some liking for winter
sports. The first main event
will be a repetition of the
1931 game of Broomball be-
tween the fancy and elegantly
dressed oldmaids and the
stately but yet ubiquitous
gentlemen bachelors of Stony.
This game is packed full of
fun: don't fail to see it. The
second main event will be an
attempt at a reunion of all
skaters, young and old, good
and poor to skate the evening
away to the tunes of snappy
tunes supplied by the local
band. Watch The Sun for the
date.

The game against Corcor-
dia college on Sunday was a
hotly contested one resulting
in a 3-1 victory for Stony.
The student challengers found
rather stiff opposition from
the local squad, who were
fighting to keep in good stand-
ing as far as game points are
concerned.

Wanted, Reliable Housekeeper;
small wages; light work. Write,
stating wages, Michel Bros., Hol-
born.

Wanted, Legs of Pork. Royal
Cafe.

Heard at the Court.

"Why didn't you interfere to
stop the defendant when you saw
the fight?" asked Magistrate Young
of a Thorsby witness.
"I didn't know which was the
defendant," was the truthful re-
ply of the witness.—Leduc Repre-
sentative.

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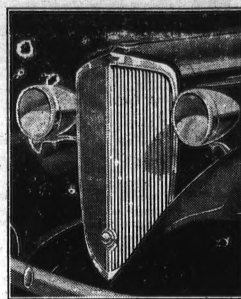
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Regina

July 24 to August 5, 1933

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